

The Saturday Evening Post

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CONDITIONS.
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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
IDLE HOURS, No. 5.
Here shall the morn her earliest tears bestow,
And the first roses of the Spring shall blow.

THE IMPRESSIONS we receive in early life, whatever be their character, are generally lasting—and though some may cling to us with a strength we sometimes regret, yet there are others equally permanent, whose existence we are always anxious to preserve. The remembrance of our early and affectionate friends is a theme on which we dwell with melancholy rapture. It is brought to us as the halcyon period of our lives, when every thing combined to gladden the present, undisturbed by the anticipation of what might yet occur.

To the Memory of
Lightly press, thou turf of roses,
On the form that slumbers here,
Beneath the hush of earth's repose,
Wept by Friendship's diamond tear.
Should thy footsteps, pitying stranger,
Near this couch of Beauty roam,
Think then that she's a stranger,
Through the sky to Woman's home.
Love and fancy thither waft her,
Where their blessings shall not cease,
Thou may'st follow safely after,
Thou art heir to endless peace.
Dearest Mary, I'll regret thee,
Long as life shall warm my veins,
So shall Memory e'er forget thee,
While one trace of thee remains.
Thou in life's unsullied morning,
Could'st each opening bud with me,
Foretold that the earth adjoining,
Were not half so sweet as thee.
And when youth with all his pleasures,
Scattered his pinions far away,
To the sun's unfolding treasures
By the morning's pearly spray:
Still thy step, so light and airy,
Tripped with me the lawn of flowers,
Like some heaven-descended fairy,
Sent to cheer our lonely hours.
Yet! and when our youth decaying,
Woke in Reason's glorious beam,
Thou, thy smile of Love betraying,
Thou wert still my morning dream.
Dearest Mary, bliss attends thee,
More than fancy pictures here,
And the sigh thy lover sends thee,
Waxes to life with sorrow's tear.

FLORIO.

THE TWIN SISTERS.
By J. G. Percival.
Two flowers were budding on one stem,
Inured with fragrance, fresh with dew,
And with many a trickling gem,
That trembled as the west wind blew;
And they, as the west wind blew,
Admired each other's crimson through
The red of crystal purity,
And in the thrush around them flew,
The infant note they carol'd o'er.
Two, along the ocean sail
Two barks, that flew before the wind;
The canvas, swelling to the gale,
They left a flaming wake behind;
And low the bellying sheet inclined;
As freshly blew the sweeping blast;
But still the pilot kept in mind,
There was a peaceful port at last.
Two, along the cloudless sky,
Two stars adorn the brow of night;
They shone serenely on my eye,
With pure and unobscured light;
The beam was mellowed from their bright,
Like gems that twinkle in their mine;
And, as if from the crystal light,
And seemed a spark of love divine.
Two, two sisters—they were one
In beauty, sweetness, age and soul;
Their bosom was the stainless throne,
Where virtue held supreme control;
Their hearts were pointed to the pole;
In God to erring mortals given,
The bright, the pure, the happy goal,
That was the fair and good in Heaven.

From the *New-York Statesman*.
THE LAST SONG.
Hark! the wind harp yet once again!
Agains its lonely numbers pour,
Then let the melancholy strain
Be hushed to death for evermore!
For evermore—for evermore!
Conspire, for evermore,
And let oblivion's power
Upon my life its waters chill.
Then the wild harp yet once again!
Then be its chords unstrung—
And, as the grave's domain—
Let not a thought of memory dwell
Upon its former song—
Which plays its pensive strings along!
Hark! the wild harp yet once again!
The saddest and the latest lay—
Then break at once its strings in twain,
And they shall sound no more for aye:
The hours of youth and song have passed
Like smoke, with all their witchery—
And these numbers are thy lay.

FLORIO.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Notwithstanding the advent of Jesus Christ, and the introduction of the gospel, was a new era in the history of man; yet the principle was not new." When I heard these expressions from the mouth of the good old man, my heart united with the doctrine he inculcated, that whatever is reprovable is manifested to the mind of the attentive observer to be evil; and that this principle of knowledge, or the discrimination between actions that are good and those that are not so, has not been wanting in the hearts of all mankind in every age, from the earliest periods of time. It was to this emanation of divine light in the soul, that all good men have endeavored to call the attention of wandering man. It was to this principle that Jesus Christ directed his followers when he said, take heed to the light that is in you. He that follows its instructions, is not at a loss to know his duty. He that is devoted to its influence, increases in the knowledge of truth, grows in grace, and becomes renewed—regenerated—and set free from the dominion of evil: for "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord, who makes even the enemies of such a man to be at peace with him."

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In this world we are placed under circumstances where the lights of both reason and revelation concur in teaching the necessity of exercising dominion over the natural will, and subjecting the creaturely propensities to the regulation of the Divine principle, as the only certain means of promoting our happiness, and of escaping the thralldom which awaits the slaves of caprice and folly. It is only by constantly referring every action to the Divine will, and keeping the mental eye invariably fixed upon the index of truth, that we can acquire advancement and growth in the school of Christian experience. In this school alone we can properly learn to place a due estimate upon the little concerns of mortality, and it is only by seeking an inheritance in the unfading love of the Redeemer, that we can expect to find a refuge of safety, when the storms of adversity shall gather about us; instead, then, of yielding as passive victims to its violence, "leaning upon our beloved," we shall be able to rise superior to its frowns, and with manly fortitude smile in the midst of calamity, and with pious resignation look up to the Father of the Universe, and say, "Thy will be done." But how widely different must be our experience if our minds and passions have never been submitted to the controlling influence of religion's sacred laws: we must then fluctuate at random upon life's troubled ocean—driven by the winds of passion and folly, as a vessel without a pilot and without a helm, and when we finally arrive at the vast haven of immortality we sink into the unfathomable abyss of darkness.

RECLUSE.

THE STORM SHIP.

[From Blackbridge Hall.]

In the golden age of the province of the New Netherlands, when it was under the sway of Wouter Van Twiller, otherwise called Walter the Doubter, the people of the Manhattoes were alarmed, one sultry afternoon, just about the time of the summer solstice, by a tremendous storm of thunder and lightning. The rain descended in such torrents as absolutely to spatter up and smoke along the ground. It seemed as if the thunder rattled and roared over the very roofs of the houses. The lightning was seen to play about the church of St. Nicholas, and to strike three miles, in vain, to strike its weathercock. Garret Van Horne's new chimney was split almost from top to bottom, and Doffie Mildeberger was struck speechless from his bald faced mare, just as he was riding into town. In a word, it was one of those unparalleled storms that only happen once within the memory of that venerable personage known in all towns by the appellation of "the oldest inhabitant."

Great was the terror of the good old women of the Manhattoes; they gathered their children together and took refuge in the cellars, after having hung a shoe on the iron point of every bed post, lest they should attract the lightning. At length the storm abated; the thunder sunk into a growl, and the setting sun, breaking from under the fringed borders of the clouds, made the broad bosom of the bay to gleam like a sea of molten gold.

The word was given from the fort that a ship was standing up the bay. It passed

from mouth to mouth, and street to street, and soon put the little capital in a bustle. The arrival of a ship, in those early times of the settlement, was an event of vast importance to the inhabitants. It brought them news from the old world, from the land of their birth, from which they were so completely severed. To the yearly ship, too, they looked for their supply of luxuries, of finery, of comforts, and almost of necessities. The good vrouw could not have her new cap nor new gown, until the arrival of the ship, the artist waited for it for his tools; the burgomaster for his pipe and supply of hollands; the school-boy for his top and marbles; and the lordly landholder for the bricks with which he was to build his new mansion. Thus every one, rich and poor, great and small, looked out for the arrival of "The ship." It was the great yearly event of the town of New Amsterdam; and from one end of the year to the other, the ship—the ship—the ship—was the continual topic of conversation.

The news from the fort, therefore, brought all the populace down to the battery, to behold the wished for sight. It was not exactly the time when she had been expected to arrive, and the circumstance was a matter of some speculation. Many were the groups collected about the battery. Here and there might be seen a burgomaster of slow and pompous gravity, giving his opinion, with great confidence, to a crowd of old women and idle boys. At another place was a knot of old weather beaten fellows, who had been seamen or fishermen in their times, and were great authorities on such occasions; these gave different opinions, and caused great disputes among their several adherents. But the man most looked up to, and followed, and watched by the crowd, was Hans Van Pelt, an old Dutch sea captain retired from service, the nautical oracle of the place. He reconnoitered the ship through an ancient telescope, covered with tarry canvas, hummed a Dutch tune to himself, and said nothing—a bum, however, from Hans Van Pelt had always more weight with the public than a speech from another man.

In the mean time the ship became more distinct to the naked eye. She was a stout, round, Dutch built vessel, with high bow and poop, and bearing Dutch colours. The evening sun gilded her belying canvass, as she came riding over the long waving billows. The sentinel who had given notice of her approach declared, that he first got sight of her when she was in the centre of the bay; and that she broke suddenly upon his sight, just as if she had come out of the bosom of the black thunder cloud. The by-standers looked at Hans Van Pelt to see what he would say to this report. Hans Van Pelt screwed his mouth closer together and said nothing; upon which some shook their heads, and others shrugged their shoulders.

The ship was now repeatedly hailed, but made no reply, and passing by the fort, stood on up the Hudson. A gun was brought to bear on her, and, with some difficulty loaded and fixed by Hans Van Pelt, the garrison not being expert in artillery. The shot seemed absolutely to pass through the ship along the water on the other side, but no notice was taken of it. What was strange she had all her sails set, and sailed right against wind and tide, which were both down the river.

Upon this Hans Van Pelt, who was likewise harbor master, ordered his boat, and set off to board her, but after rowing two or three hours he returned without success. Sometimes he would get within one or two hundred yards of her, and then, in a twinkling, she would be half a mile off. Some said it was because his oarsmen who were rather puffy and short winded, stopped every now and then to take breath, and spit on their hands; but this, it is probable, was a mere scandal. He got near enough, however, to see the crew, who were all dressed in the Dutch style; the officers in doublets and high hats and feathers. Not a word was spoken by any one on board; they stood as motionless as so many statues; and the ship seemed as if left to her own government. Thus she kept on, away up the river, lessening and lessening in the evening sunshine, until she faded from sight, like a little white cloud, melting away in a summer sky.

The appearance of this ship threw the governor into one of the deepest doubts that ever beset him in the whole course of his administration. Fears were entertained for the security of the infant settlements on the river, lest this might be an enemy's ship in disguise sent to take possession. The governor called together his council repeatedly to assist him with their conjectures. He sat in his chair of state, built of timber from the sacred forest of the Hague; and smoked his long jasmin pipe; and listened to all that his counselors had to say, on a subject about which they knew nothing; but in spite of all the conjecturing of the sagest and oldest heads, the governor still continued to doubt.

Messengers were despatched to different places on the river; but they returned without any tidings; the ship had made no port. Day after day, and week after week, elapsed; but she never returned down the Hudson. As, however, the council seemed solicitous for intelligence, they soon had it in abundance. The captains of the sloops seldom arrived without bringing some report of having seen the strange ship, at different parts of the river. Sometimes near the Palisades; sometimes off

Croton point; and sometimes in the Highlands; but she was never reported as having been seen above the Highlands. The crews of the sloops, it is true, generally differed among themselves in their accounts of these apparitions; but that may have arisen from the uncertain situations in which they saw her. Sometimes it was by the flashes of a thunder storm, lighting up a pitchy night, and giving glimpses of her career across Tappan Zee, or the wide waste of Haverstraw Bay. At one moment she would appear close upon them, as if likely to run them down; and would throw them into great bustle and alarm, when the next flash would show her far off; always sailing against the wind. Sometimes in quiet moonlight nights, she would be seen under some high bluff of the Highlands, all in deep shadow, excepting her top-sails glittering in the moon-beams. By the time, however, that the voyages would reach the place, there would be no ship to be seen; and when they passed on for some distance, and looked back, behold! there she was again, with her top-sails in the moonshine! Her appearance was always just after, or just before, or just in the midst of unruly weather; and she is known by all the skippers and voyagers of the Hudson by the name of "the storm ship."

These reports perplexed the governor and his council more than ever; and it would be endless to repeat the conjectures and opinions that were uttered on the subject. Some quoted cases in point of ships seen off the coasts of New-England navigated by witches and goblins. Old Hans Van Pelt, who had been more than once to the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope, insisted that this must be the Flying Dutchman, which had so long haunted Table Bay, but being unable to make port, had now sought another harbour. Others suggested, that if it really was a supernatural apparition, as there was every natural reason to believe, it might be Hendrick Hudson and his crew of the Half Moon; who, it was well known, had once run aground in the upper part of the river, in seeking a north-west passage to China. This opinion had very little weight with the governor; but it passed current out of doors. Indeed, it had already been reported that Hendrick Hudson and his crew haunted the Kaatskill Mountain; and it appeared very reasonable to suppose that his ship might infest the river were the enterprise baffled; or that it might bear the shadowy crew to their periodical revels in the mountain.

Other events occurred to occupy the thoughts and doubts of the sage Wouter and his council, and the Storm Ship ceased to be a subject of deliberation at the board. It continued, however, to be a matter of popular belief and marvellous anecdote throughout the whole time of the Dutch government; and particularly just before the capture of New Amsterdam, and the subjugation of the province, by the English squadron. About that time the Storm Ship was repeatedly seen in the Tappan Zee, about Weehawken, and even as far down as Hoboken, and her appearance was supposed to be ominous of the approaching squall in the public affairs, and the downfall of Dutch domination.

Since that time we have no authentic accounts of her, though it is said she still haunts the Highlands, and cruises about Point-No-Point. People who live along the river insist that they sometimes see her in summer moonlight; and that in a deep, still midnight, they have heard the chant of her crew, as if heaving the lead; but sighs and sounds are so deceptive along the mountainous shores, and about the wide bays and long reaches of this great river, that I confess I have very strong doubts upon the subject.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

In a curious work published in the year 1622, entitled, "A brief relation of the discovery of New-England," there is besides some precious matter for Antiquarians, some very whimsical philosophical opinions given. The author, after enumerating the great difficulties and dangers the adventurers had to encounter, returns thanks to God, "by whose favor (says he) we have made a most ample discovery of the most commodious country, for the benefit of our nation, that ever hath been found." In describing the climate, he observes, "as for the quality of the air, there is none of judgment but knows, it proceedeth either from the general disposition of the sphere, or from the particular constitution of the place—touching the disposition of the sphere this goodly country is not only seated in the temperate zone, but as it were in the centre—about 20° from the fiery tropic, and as much from the freezing arctic circle, under the same circle of the Sphere as Constantinople and Rome, the two ladies of the FForld, having its longest days about 15 hours and some odd minutes long—this maketh it a most delectable and right pleasant situation, as very suitable to the nature of our people, who neither find content in the colder climates nor health in the hotter. Hotter countries," continues the learned author, "yield sharper wits but weaker bodies and fewer children—the colder more slow of conceits but stronger of bodies and more abounding in procreation: so that the invention of arts has arisen in Southern nations, yet they have always

been subject to inundations and invasions of Northern nations, by reason of their multitudes and the strength of their bodies and hardiness of their constitutions."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE WONDERFUL PROPHET.

The following passages from divine revelation will fully elucidate and exemplify the character of the mysterious personage alluded to by your correspondent, in the *Saturday Evening Post* of the 30th ult.

THE "SERMON."

"Now Peter sat without in the palace, and a damsel came unto him, saying, Thou also was with Jesus of Galilee. But he denied before them all, saying, I know not what thou sayest. And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him, and said unto them that were there, This fellow was also with Jesus of Nazareth; and again he denied with an oath, I do not know the man. And after a while came unto him they that stood by, and said to Peter, surely thou also art one of them, for thy speech betrayeth thee. Then began he to curse and to swear, saying, I know not the man, and immediately the cock crew. And Peter remembered the words of Jesus, which said unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice, and he went out and wept bitterly."—Mat. chap. 26, ver. 69.

"THE VOICE OF HIS PROPHECY."

"But of that day and that hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father. Take ye heed, watch and pray, for ye know not when the time is. For the son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work; and commanded the porter to watch. Watch ye, therefore, for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cock crowing, or in the morning—lest coming suddenly, he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch."—Mark, c. 13, v. 32.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A certain foreign traveller who made the tour of America some years ago, and returned to England, tells us in his journal which he published, that "all religious sects are tolerated in the United States, and no preference is given to any one.—Deism is very prevalent, and in some places, as in New-York, it is openly professed. The spirit of fanaticism is notorious in some parts of New-England, particularly in Connecticut—there, if a person is seen travelling on Sunday, he is seized and led to a place of worship, and placed between guards during divine service, with the eyes of the congregation upon him, much to his and their edification no doubt. Besides this he must pay 40 shillings to his special guardians for their trouble before he is permitted to go away on Monday."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE FIDELAR, No. 15.

Impatience, says Sterne, is the principal cause of most of our irregularities and extravagancies.—I would sometimes have paid a guinea to be at some particular ball or assembly, and something has prevented my going. After it was over I would not give a shilling to have been there. I would pay a crown at any time for a vision or dream, but after having dined on beef or mutton I would not give a penny to have had it vision. Think frequently on this, ye gulls and ye extravagants.

An epiphany on the unlamented death of a tall, old man.—Here, with the body of M. B., spouter aged 47, who, on the tenth day of August, 1764, became silent.

The milking of asses, like the mites in a cheese, deprecate a work to some but enrich it to others.

A lie is a desperate cowardice.—It is to fear man and brave God.

Free thinkers are generally those who never think at all.

Sir Isaac Newton used to say, that it was mere labour and patient thinking, which had enabled him to investigate the great laws of Nature.—Hear this, ye blockheads, and go study.

A Taylor in London used to let his hydrant run all day, the way of lulling himself with the sound of a waterfall.

The Spanish inns make a charge for noise in their beds, whether you make any or no.

It is said that the Count de B. an Italian nobleman, had never written a line of poetry till he was about three score years of age; when having retired from public business, he undertook for his amusement a pastoral poem, which he executed with a fine equal to Guzman's Pastor Fido, and Tasso's Aminta.

Bourgoigne notes a painting in Spain where Abraham is preparing to shoot Isaac with a pistol. In the illumination of a manuscript, pt. Bible at Paris, under the Pentateuch are two persons playing at cards.

CORRECTION.

L. RGE TREE.

Near the house of Isaac Jones, on Cooper's creek in New Jersey, stands a white oak tree, which measures, stump high, 13 feet in circumference; some of its branches extend 48 feet from its trunk, nearly in a horizontal direction. It is supposed to contain 10 cords of wood, although several large limbs have been broken off by storms.

The destruction of mills, bridges, &c. The... has been much injured at several places in this vicinity. The banks are washed away by the flood, and three entire bridges have been made in it within ten miles of this village. The feeder at the Little Falls was broken and is now empty. —Herkimer American.

Villainous transaction.—The family of Mr. Simmons, at Oysterbay, (L. I.) consisting of himself, his wife and daughter, were poisoned on Thursday morning last, by arsenic administered in a breakfast of liver. Suspicion fell on a black indentured servant about 15 years of age, who made a full confession of his guilt; he escaped from his keepers and fled to this city. A warrant was issued, upon which he was arrested on Monday evening by Mr. Madden, and forwarded the next morning to Green-county jail to take his trial at the next Circuit Court. Mrs. Simmons and her daughter are thought to be out of danger, but doubts are entertained as to the recovery of Mr. S. Although he has, subsequent to his second arrest, again confessed his guilt, yet he refuses to assign the reasons which impelled him to this daring attempt.

Costly Wine.—A late London paper furnishes a regular calculation of the value of five hogsheads of Rhenish wine, which is stated to have been nearly two centuries in a cellar at Bremen, called the Rose; having been purchased and deposited in the cellar in the year 1624, for the sum of 1200 francs, or 240 dollars; which, says the arithmetician, if put out at compound interest, each hogshead would now be worth 5,722,686,622 crowns; a bottle of this precious wine would cost 21,799,480 francs; a wine glass 2,723,808 francs; and one drop (reckoning 1000 drops to the glass) 10,860 francs, or 2,176 dollars.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, December 14, 1822.

We shall endeavour, during the sessions of our state legislature and that of the general government, to offer our readers a brief but satisfactory notice of the principal and leading subjects which may be agitated in either branch. It might be most satisfactory to some, to give a detail of the different proceedings from day to day, and a long speech of three or four columns now and then, for the sake of instructing them as to the talents and capacities of their legislators; but we are confident this would not be altogether agreeable to the majority of our readers who are more interested in the common occurrences of life, than in the desultory debates of large assemblies. There is not, however, much interest to be expected from these sources until after the holidays.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

At the arrival at this port, yesterday, of the ship Three Daughters, in 18 days from Laguna, partial accounts have been received of the operations of the war in that quarter of the Spanish Main. Gen. Morales had marched from Maracaibo, with his remaining forces, towards Coro, with an intention, as was apprehended of making an attack on Caracas. Com. Belluche had sailed from Laguna with a strong regiment of the patriot troops, commanded by Colonel De Keimbult, in order to effect a junction with Gen. Montilla, who was in the neighbourhood of Maracaibo, with 5000 men, when they would go in pursuit of the enemy.

Turkeys are held out by Morales, that he will condemn all foreigners who are found aiding the patriot cause, in any way whatever, to the most execrating death. Proclamations to this import are in circulation.

The ship of war Sapphire, of 28 guns, which formerly belonged to the British, and bearing the name of the New-Orleans, had arrived at Laguna, with \$150,000 in debbons, for the service of the Colombian government.

Com. Daniels was out on a cruise in the privateer Bolivar, a fine sailing vessel, built at New-York.

The President of the United States, in a message which was sent to Congress on Monday last, recommends that immediate and more efficient measures be adopted for the protection of our commerce against the depredations of the pirates which inhabit the West India islands.

Letter of a letter to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette, dated.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 11.
In the senate yesterday, Mr. Wurtz presented a petition from the stockholders in the Philadelphia bank, praying for a repeal of their charter. It was referred to the committee on banks. Similar petitions from the Commercial bank and the Farmers and Mechanics bank, had been previously presented.

Mr. Markley made a report dissecting and referring the various items in the message of the governor, to the several appropriate committees. So much of it as related to agriculture and manufactures was referred to the standing committee on that subject, of which Mr. Groves is chairman.

So much of it as relates to the encouragement of volunteer corps, and to the collection of fines imposed on the citizens for the non-performance of military duty in the late war, was referred to the militia committee, of which Mr. Barnard is chairman. So much of it as relates to the repeal of the law laying a tax on retailers of foreign merchandize, the elective franchise, convicts from other states, revision of the penal laws, and an old appropriation for improving certain rivers in the state, was referred to the judiciary committee, of which Mr. Markley is chairman. That part of the message which relates to public improvements, the Union canal, the Delaware and Chesapeake canal, obstructions in the navigable waters of Pennsylvania, the stock of the state in bridges, roads and canals, was committed to the committee of internal improvement, of which Mr. McMeens is chairman. That part of it which respects education, the diffusion of knowledge and the establishment of seminaries, was referred to the committee on education, of which Mr. Wurtz is chairman. That part of it which regards the state subscription in the Banks of Pennsylvania was referred to the bank committee, of which Mr. Coleman is chairman. And that part of it which relates to the state penitentiaries was referred to a special committee, of which Mr. R. Smith from Franklin, is chairman, and Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Groves, Mr. W. R. Smith, from Huntingdon, and Mr. Robertson are members.

Mr. Hill laid on the table a resolution to amend the constitution of the United States in such a manner as to enable the people directly to elect the President and Vice President of the union, without the intervention of special electors: In case of no one candidate having a majority of the votes of the nation, the election is to devolve upon the house of representatives as under the present provision of the federal constitution on that subject.

The senate bill to provide for the publication of the laws of the state passed in committee of the whole, was amended so as to cause them to be printed in two German and three English newspapers. The bill was supported by Mr. Markley, Mr. Wurtz and Mr. Duncan, and opposed by Mr. R. Smith.

COMMUNICATION.
To-morrow, the 15th instant, a sermon will be preached on the present state of the Jewish nation, by the Rev. C. F. FARR (a converted Jew) at the first Baptist Church, Second street, near Arch, when a collection will be taken up in aid of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews. Service to commence at half past 10 o'clock.

We understand that Mr. Frey, having given up his pastoral charge in the city of New-York, has engaged as Agent to the above Institution and hath already succeeded in taking up liberal collections, and in forming more than one hundred Auxiliary Societies. Mr. Frey is at present on his way to the South, and we cordially wish him success in the important cause in which he is engaged.

COMMUNICATION.
I wish you would suggest to the constituted authorities, the justice of passing a law to prevent Waggon, Carts, Drays, &c. running over the Horse in time of fire. I counted no less than ten vehicles that passed over the Horse at the corner of Second-street and Norris's Alley, on Thursday evening, and when the intrepid Horsemen requested them to go another route, instead of complying, they levelled at them a volley of abuse. The Horse is costly, and ought, in my humble opinion, to be protected by Councils. —An Old Fireman.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
On Wednesday morning last, the trial of the three persons concerned in the conspiracy to debar certain insurers in this city, by false invoices of goods which were supposed to comprise the cargo of the ship Norfolk, was terminated in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Hollingshead and Seidl were convicted of the charges brought against them, and will receive the sentence of the Court. Mr. Holme was acquitted.

Fire.—On Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the house No. 66, South Front-street, occupied by Mr. Joseph E. Maguel, which was promptly extinguished without much damage being done.

The brig Phoebe, which has arrived at this port, from St. Barts, has brought upwards of 18,000 Spanish Dollars.

Joseph Roberts, Esq. is appointed Cashier of Stephen Girard's Bank, in the place of George Simpson, Esq. deceased.

Notes of the Camden Bank of New-Jersey, altered from three to twenty dollars, have been offered at the Mechanics' Bank of this city. The only alteration in them are the figures and their amount; the vignette remains the same as on the three dollar bills, and, therefore, they may be readily detected.

Tavern licences.—All persons disposed to apply for Tavern licences at the next Mayor's Court will please to call at the office of the clerk of said court for petitions on or before the 20th inst.

The building in Market-street, west of the centre square, at present occupied as the Orphan Asylum, was discovered to be on fire, last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. Three beds are said to have been consumed—but no other injury was done.

The President has nominated Nicholas Biddle, John Connelly, and Charles J. Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, Henry Eckford, of New-York, and James L. Hawkins, of Baltimore, Directors of the Bank of the United States.

Mayor's Court.—The winter sessions of this court commence on Monday next.

On Thursday afternoon, as a little girl was passing the corner of Tenth and Filbert-streets, she was struck on the temple by a stone thrown by a boy, among a parcel, who were throwing stones one at another. The child walked a few steps, fell, and in a quarter of an hour was a corpse.

DRAMATIC HUCKBURY.

Chorus First Theatre.—We are pleased to find that Mrs. Tinsell, who is generally a great favorite, has been engaged by the managers for a few nights, and will make her appearance on Friday next. Mr. Cooper performs Benedict in the comedy of Much ado about Nothing, on Monday evening—on Tuesday eve, he will appear again as Virginia, a character in which he is preeminently superior to any actor of the present age.

Baltimore.—The Circus has been well attended since the opening. The performances in the ring are particularly attractive—they are under the direction of Mr. Blyth, late of Astley's Theatre, London. The interior of the building has undergone considerable improvements, with a new set of scenery. The drop curtain exhibits a splendid view of the Baltimore monument. Mr. Hunter made his first appearance here at the beginning of the week.

The new Theatre opened on Monday evening last, with the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter, and the comic opera of the Poor Soldier. An address written by a gentleman of Baltimore, was spoken by Mr. H. A. Williams. On Tuesday eve, was represented the tragedy of Pizarro the character of Bolta by Mr. Duff. On Wednesday the comedy of the Will, and the farce of Raising the Wind—and on Thursday evening, Mrs. Duff made her appearance as Hermione in the tragedy of the Distressed Mother—Andromache, Mrs. Williams.

Norfolk, Vir.—Mr. Duff played Romeo for his benefit, last week, with great success, to the best house this season. A writer in the Norfolk Herald speaks of the performance in terms of the warmest panegyric, and considers this part Mr. Duff's chief power.

New-York.—Mr. Hilson appeared at the City Theatre on Monday night, in Tyke and Sommo, with unbounded applause. The house was crowded, from pit to gallery, with a respectable audience disposed to appreciate the merits of a first rate actor, and to reward his exertions.

At the Park Theatre, Mr. Matthews's benefit and last appearance in his second engagement took place last evening, on which occasion he personated Sir David Dundee in the comedy of Ways and Means and Sommo in the Sleep Walker with various imitations of distinguished performers.

Boston.—Mr. Phillips finished his engagement here on Monday night. He has been singing to the general satisfaction and delight of all those who have frequented the Theatre. He has executed some of his most difficult songs with rare brilliancy and effect, and has seldom been known to be in finer voice. The lively opera, A. M. P. or the Blue Stocking, by Thomas Moore, Esq. was repeated on the above evening. This piece has been quite successful—it is noticed as being both acute and animated, and marked by various local and original turns. Mr. Barrett's performance is spoken of in terms of commendation.

New-Orleans.—Mr. John Davis, the Manager of the French Theatre, has arrived here in the Cecilia from Havre, with a numerous accession to his theatrical corps.

Berger.—The celebrated Mr. Wallack, of the theatre, has had his fractured limb entirely cured, and is said to be now on his passage to the United States. He was much benighted by the new invented apparatus for fractures.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	\$7 00
RYE DO.	4 50
CORN MEAL,	\$3 33
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1 50
RYE DO.	85
CORN DO.	New 50—Old 69
OATS,	34
SUGAR,	27
BARLEY,	70
FLAXSEED,	1 00

MARRIED.

On Monday morning, the 9th inst. at the New Jerusalem Temple, Dr. WILLIAM STEWART, of North Carolina, to Miss ANN MARIA, eldest daughter of the Rev. M. M. Carl, of this city.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. at Frankfort, by the Rev. Daniel D. Lewis, Mr. JAMES COOK, to Miss ELIZABETH J. CURTIS, all of this city.

On Thursday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. John Curtis Clay, Mr. GEORGE CLAY, to Miss EMMA MARIA, daughter of Hugh De Haven.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. ISAAC C. ELPHETH, to CHARLOTTE E. youngest daughter of the late John Dunlap, Esquire, all of this city.

On the 23rd ult. at Lancaster, Penn. by the Rev. Mr. Shaffer, Mr. ROBERT MCDOWELL, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY ROTH, of Meretta.

On the evening of the 7th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Mr. JOHN THORNTON, of Montgomery county, Penn. to Miss HANNAH T. FERTH, daughter of John Firth, Esq. of Gloucester county, N. J.

At Baltimore, on Sunday evening, Mr. JAMES GARNES, to Miss CASSIMAN JANE DUPELLE, both belonging to the Circus Company.

DIED.

On Sunday night last, Dr. W. P. CHANDLER, aged 58.

At Wilmington, Del. Mrs. LAMBORN, wife of Mr. E. Lamborn, innkeeper, of that borough.

On Thursday morning, Mr. JACOB SMITH, late of Germantown.

On Thursday morning, Mr. GEORGE RUSSELL, formerly of Birmingham, (Eng.) aged 37.

On Tuesday last, after a few hours illness, Major JOHN PISSAN, aged 68, of Racoon, N. J.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. after a lingering illness, Miss ELIZA ST. MONS, aged 42.

On Tuesday night, the 10th inst. GEORGE DUNN, of this city.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ADAM WOOD, Hatter, of a short but severe illness, aged 44.

On Friday morning, the 12th instant, THOMAS MEUN, Esq.

On Friday morning, Mr. WILLIAM KEATING, aged 65.

On Friday the 13th instant, MARK SANDERS, aged 47.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	47	25	72
In New York,	34	22	56
In Baltimore,	18	11	29

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes, A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of five dollars will be given for any information that may lead to the apprehension of the person or persons who have, at several times, wilfully and maliciously defaced the premises No. 35 Dock street, by pouring oil and tar over the steps and on the front door and windows. If the aggressor is discovered he will be delivered over to the public authorities to be dealt with according to law.

dec 14—It

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 16th of November, a double eared Gold extra Jewelled Patent Lever WATCH, Robert Rodell, Liverpool, No. 32718, and two small Gold Seal and Ring attached by a blue and white striped ribbon.

The above reward will be paid to whoever returns said Watch to the Subscriber, and no questions asked.

Watchmakers, Brokers and others are requested to stop said Watch if offered for sale.

LEWIS QUANDALE
No. 69, Chestnut street.
dec 14—2m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street.

N.B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pigeons.

dec 14—1y

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.

SHAK PEARL'S advice was "must the main chance," and GIBBS conceives that he cannot at this crisis, confer a greater favour on his friends and customers than to follow so illustrious an example. He therefore seriously urges the votaries of fortune to mind the main chance, and the last opportunity they can ever have of gaining a prize in the 2d class of the Pennsylvania State Lottery.

The 30th of this month is the day fixed for the completion of the drawing of this interesting and rich lottery, and Gibbs assures his friends that the drawing will take place accordingly. The wisest on that important day will contain

\$15,000—2000—500—3 of 100,

Besides a large amount in other prizes, all floating in the wheel, for which the cash will be advanced the moment drawn, by JNO. GIBBS, Fortune's Agent, No. 45, South Third street.

This is no quibbling, but "a plain fact," as the Green Man would say. Therefore,

If you seek the way to wealth,
By the best and shortest road;
If you seek a guide to health,
Or to pleasure's sweet abode—
Then a Ticket you must buy,
Or you'll surely miss your aim,
And if to Gibbs you will apply,
He'll guide you up to wealth and fame.

Whole Tickets \$3 00 Quarters \$2 00
Halves 4 00 Eighths 1 00

For fortunate numbers, apply at

Gibbs's Lucky Office,

No. 45 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold in the 1st class of the same Lottery, the grand prize of \$24,000, and where he hopes will be sold the grand capital of 15,000.

dec 14—1f

NEW SERIES.

IN less than 60 days a 4th class of the popular and judicious new series lotteries will be determined in the usual time of 5 minutes!! The unprecedented dispatch and punctuality of payment in those lotteries daily increase the number of its adherents, while its acknowledged superiority in doing away entirely all that suspense and anxiety attending the drawing on the old plan, and its infallibility to error, has as it was confidently anticipated, received the unanimous patronage of distant as well as local adventurers.

As the following scheme is formed on the combination of 5 Nos. packages of 11 embracing those numbers, have been purchased of the manager, each package of which will be insured to draw \$50 in prizes, thus securing to the purchaser nearly one half of his venture, and his 11 shares for prizes of sterling magnitude. But to those who cannot wait lay out so much cash for such a short period, another mode is afforded them of paying their addresses to the goddess precisely on an equality with the former method, as respects chance; that is, on their paying the difference between what a package must of necessity draw and the present price of one. The sums then to be advanced will be—

On a whole package	\$43
Do. halves	21 50
Do. quarters	10 75
Do. eighths	5 38

Also single tickets and shares in a variety of lucky numbers.

Union Canal Lotteries.

NEW SERIES.

ARCHIBALD MINTYRE, Manager.

SCHEME of the Fourth Class.

1 Prize of \$5000 is	\$5,000
1 do 2500 is	2,500
1 do 1500 is	1,500
5 do 500 is	1,000
4 do 400 is	1,600
28 do 50 is	1,400
56 do 25 is	1,400
126 do 10 is	1,260
120 do 8 is	960

2180 Prizes. \$12,750

3276 Banks.

5536 Tickets at \$4 \$22,750

Will be drawn on the 5th February next, or sooner.

SCHEME of the Fifth Class.

1 Prize of \$5000 is	\$5,000
1 do 2500 is	2,500
1 do 1500 is	1,500
5 do 500 is	1,000
4 do 400 is	1,600
28 do 50 is	1,400
56 do 25 is	1,400
126 do 10 is	1,260
120 do 8 is	960

2543 Prizes. \$42,340

4495 Banks.

7742 Tickets at 5 dollars \$42,340

Will be drawn on the 24 April next, or sooner.

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chestnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office and the United States Bank.

Where the grand capitals of \$10,000 and \$5000 in the last Lottery were sold and immediately paid—and where the cash will be paid for all prizes, sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received, and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most advantageous terms.

dec 14—1f

STATE FENCIBLES.

THE Election Committee will meet at the New Theatre Hotel (corner of Sixth and Carpenter streets) on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming members of the State Fencible are requested to attend at the same time and place, or to make application to either of the undersigned.

George Barker, No. 178, 8th street,
William McKim, 206, north 2d street,
David Delinger, 195, north 2d street,
Wm. F. Foxpugh, 261, north 3d street,
Thomas Hale, 83, north 4th street,
F. Johnson, 80, Vine street,
John Miller, 306, Race street,
Joshua Cox, 85, north 6th street,
C. D. Benjamin, 97, Noble street,
John Matting, 193, north 2d street,
A. Butler, 12, Quarry at

dec 14—1f

Jehu Burton, Printer.

BACK of 111 Chestnut street—R. K. Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand bill, &c. executed with neatness and dispatch on the most liberal terms.

nov 20—1f

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, December 14.

Will be presented at the Theatre

PIZZARRO.

OR THE DEATH OF ROSS.

SPANIARDS—Pizarro, Mr. H. Wallack, Alonzo, Mr. Wilson, Castilian Soldier, Mr. Barker, Elvira, Mrs. Wood, PERUVIANS—R. H., Mr. Cooper, Guazuma, Mr. J. Horton, Boy, Miss H. Hathaway, Alonzo's Child, Master Wallack, Cora, Mrs. Darley.

After which, a favorite Farce, called the

RENDEZVOUS.

Or, Hiss and Sniff.

Quake, Simon, Mr. Barker, Lucia, Mrs. Jefferson, Rose, Mrs. H. Wallack, S. plus, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Barker.

Box, One Dollar—Pit, Seventy-five Cents—Gallery, Fifty Cents—Children under 12 years, half price. Thirty-five seats in the Orchestra for sale nightly at a price.

AUTHORITIES.

A. L. Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed in this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—the poor tooth.

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her prayers all when the public welfare was in danger. Be fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view. Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the tooth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the tooth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar, Williams performs every operation requisite; and fits teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. Office No. 101 First street, near 3d, oct 19—1f

MRS. SHALLUS.

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 114, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscription \$4 per annum—\$2 75, half yearly—\$1 50, quarterly, July 20—1f

GEORGE ALLCHIN.

BOOK BINDER and GLIDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Folio Paper, Paper slacked on the edges for mounting, at No. 168 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Book-binders Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States expected on reasonable terms.

nov 16—6m

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PINNACLE CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chestnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN.

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum, payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N.B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of

